

POWER TOOL

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates generally to power tools powered by direct current (DC), and more particularly to a power tool having a lamp assembly for illuminating a working zone and displaying power storage.

2. Description of the Related Art

 A conventional DC power tool, such as an electrical screwdriver or a power
10 drill, requires none of power supply cords to be freely used in any geographical location. To accommodate more places, a power tool having a light source was invented, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5169225. The light source is composed of a bulb and a reflector. The reflector can reflect the light generated by the bulb towards a tool held by the power tool and towards the working zone around the tool, such that the power tool
15 can be operated in dim or dark environment.

 However, the battery has limited power energy and the user fails to know how much the remaining power energy of the battery is, such that the user has to carry backup batteries for potential replacement to incur inconvenience for the user.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a power tool that includes a lamp assembly for projecting the light on the working zone of the power tool and for indicating the power storage.

 The foregoing objective of the present invention is attained by the power tool
25 that is composed of a shell body, a battery pack detachably mounted on the shell body, a

lamp assembly mounted on the shell body for projecting the light on the working zone thereof, and a power detective circuit for detecting the power storage of the battery pack; the outcome of the power detection can be shown by the lamp assembly.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

10 FIG. 3 is a schematic view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention at work; and

FIG. 4 is another schematic view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention at work.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, a power tool constructed according to a preferred embodiment is embodied as an electric screwdriver 1 that is composed of a shell body 10, a driving mechanism 20, a tool holding mechanism 30, a battery pack 40, a trigger 50, a lamp assembly 60, a first switch 70, a power detective circuit 80, a second switch 20 90, a cover plate 100, and a switch protector 104.

The shell body 10 includes a first shell member 11 and a second shell member 12. The first shell member 11 has a chamber 111 formed inside and an opening 112 in communication with the chamber 111. The second shell member 12 extends downwards from a bottom of the first shell member 11 for a predetermined length at an included 25 angle of more than 90 °, including a connecting base 121 formed at a distal end thereof;

the connecting base 121 has a connecting portion 122 at its distal end. The connecting portion 122 has a first opening 123 and a second opening 124. The first opening 123 approaches the first shell member 11 and the second opening 124 is positioned on the connecting base 121.

5 The driving mechanism 20 includes an electric motor 21, a reduction gearing 22, and a torsion control mechanism 23, which are interconnected in turn and mounted inside the chamber 111. The torsion control mechanism 23 extends out of the opening 112 of the first shell member 11 and has an output shaft 231.

 The tool holding mechanism 30 includes a base 31 and a chuck 32. The base 31
10 is fixed on the first shell member 11, having a passage 311 for accommodating the torsion control mechanism 23. The chuck 32 is fitted to the passage 311 for holding a driver and is connected with the output shaft 231 to be driven by the output shaft 231 to drive the driver to rotate.

 The battery pack 40 includes a housing 41 and a plurality of rechargeable
15 batteries 42 mounted inside the housing 41. The battery pack 40 can be detachably connected with the connecting portion 122 of the second shell member 12 and can supply electricity for the electric motor 21.

 The trigger 50 is mounted in the first opening 123 of the second shell member 12 for being pushed to activate a switch inside the shell body 10 to further control the
20 battery pack 40 to supply electricity for the electric motor 21.

 The lamp assembly 60 is mounted inside the second shell member 12, including five LED (light emitting diode) lamps 61 and a base plate 62 for fixing the five LED lamps 61. The LED lamps 61 are exposed outside the second opening 124 of the second shell member 12 and each project the light on a tool held on the tool holding
25 mechanism 30 and within a predetermined range around the tool. The lamps 61 are

supplied with electricity by the battery pack 40.

The first switch 70 is mounted on the base plate 62 for controlling the battery pack 41 to supply electricity for the lamps 61.

5 The power detective circuit 80 is disposed inside the second shell member 12 for detecting the remaining power energy of the battery pack 40 and is electrically connected with the lamps 61, such that the outcome of the power detection can be displayed by the number of the lamps 61 that are illuminated.

The second switch 90 is mounted on the base plate 62 for controlling the activation of the power detective circuit 80.

10 The cover plate 100 is shaped like the second opening 124, including five through holes 101 corresponding to the five LED lamps 61, a switch hole 102 corresponding to the first switch 70, and a push button 103 corresponding to the second switch 90. The cover plate 100 is mounted at the second opening 124 and over the base plate 62 to enable the lamps 61 and the first switch 70 to respectively run through the
15 through hole 101 and the switch hole 102 and to enable the push button 103 to contact against the second switch 90.

The switch protector 104 is disposed on the cover plate 100 and is fitted onto the first switch 70.

20 While operating the electric screwdriver 1, the user can hold the second shell member 12 and enable the forefinger to pull the trigger 50 to activate the electric motor 21; meanwhile, the chuck 32 of the tool holding mechanism 30 is driven to rotate via the reduction gearing 22 and the torsion control mechanism 23 to further drive the driver to screw a screw on/off.

25 Referring to FIG. 3, when the electric screwdriver 1 is operated in a dim or dark place, the user can push the first switch 70 to activate the lamps 61 to illuminate,

and meanwhile, the lamps 61 project the light on the driver held on the chuck 32 and on a section around the driver, such that the user can work conveniently.

Referring to FIG. 4, when the user intends to know the remaining power energy of the battery pack 40, the user can push the button 103 to push the second switch 90 to
5 further activate the power detective circuit 80 so as to detect the remaining power energy of the battery pack 40 and to display the outcome of the power detection by the number of the lamps 61 that are illuminated.

Briefly, the electric screwdriver not only functions as illumination and power display but also, especially, has the one lamp assembly functioning as the illumination
10 and the power display at the same time, such that it is unnecessary to structurally enlarge the electric screwdriver while multiplying the functions.

In addition, the present invention can be alternatively embodied. For example, the first and second switches can be integrally formed as a single switch that can also function as the illumination and the power detection/display.

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